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WASHINGTON, D. C .- Riggs House and Ebbitt NATION and national are good words, and certain Democratic members in

Congress should accustom themselves to their use. "This always cocksure politician in ermine," says the Harmord Courant, speaking of Judge Gresham. And this

of a man who never talks politics-that is, hardly ever. S-s-h! Many columns have been devoted to Cleveland Cabinets during the past two months, and yet only one place is filled

-the Secretary of the Treasury, and that is not settled for sure. DEMOCRATIC members of the Legislature who thought to win glory by reviling ex-President Hayes must feel pretty cheap in view of the fact that Mr. Cleveland has decided to attend Mr. Hayes's

funeral. WHATEVER a class of small-caliber Democrats may say of ex-President Hayes, his friends can assert that neither his name nor that of any agent of his is connected with cipher dispatches making overtures for the bribing of canvass-

ing boards. SPEAKING of egotism, is there not a touch of it in the demand of surviving soldiers of the Mexican war, in which Indiana lost forty-seven men all told, that it shall be placed on an exact equality with the war of the rebellion, in which the State lost about 26,000 men?

THE more temperate Southern papers bave rebuked the lurid editorial assault made by the Nashville American upon General Butler after his death. While no one proposes to hold the Southern people responsible for the sentiments of the Nashville paper, still the rebukes are timely.

UNDER the tariff for revenue only of 1860, cattle, sheep and hogs were exported from this country to the value of \$1,463,643, but in 1892, under the McKinley law, the value of such exports was \$35,624,281. And yet we are told that the McKinley law shuts the American producer out of the foreign markets.

THE proposition to permit all foreigners to come to this country as immigrants who can present a certificate of good character will be favorably regarded by those persons who know that the man does not live, out of prison. who cannot get such an indorsement. Those governments which desire to send us their paupers would have officials whose duty it would be to furnish such credentials.

By way of celebrating the recent Democratic victory in Illinois the commissioners of Cook county, in which Chicago is situated, have voted themselves an increase of salary from \$2,180 per year to \$3,000, and the president of the board \$4,200 instead of \$2,370. Every paper in Chicago denounces the action as indecent and outrageous, but the commissioners have got a big Democratic majority at their back and are masters of

the situation. No paper in favor of sound money regards with favor that section of the House bill repealing the Sherman law which provides for the coinage of all the silver bullion purchased under that law into standard silver dollars. Under the present law the silver certificates with which the bullion was purchased represent its market value. To coin it into standard dollars would put \$30,000, 000 more of silver certificates in circulation than the silver bullion now floats.

THE President yesterday sent to the Senate the name of Mr. E. W. Halford to be paymaster in the army, with the rank of major. The position has not been sought by Mr. Halford, and comes to him without solicitation of any kind on his part. The Journal feels sure that it states a truth and expresses the convictions of all Mr. Halford's friends when it says that he will bring to the discharge of his new duties the same faithfulness, conscientiousness and painstaking care that have characterized his labors in other positions of responsibility and trust.

socialism on a large scale in the city government of London, The Council, having passed under the control of the street-railroad companies and dock companies. The functions of these companies will not be let out to contractors. has also been decided to discard all ef- pleasant in various ways to people forts to get work done for the lowest obliged to be on the streets, and the wages possible, and instead thereof to snow should be removed without wait-Ex as a minimum scale of wages in each | ing for a thaw that will flood the thor-

department the rates decreed by the trades unions "and in practice obtained." In other words, the trades unions will fix the minimum rate of wages which the city shall pay, and its workmen may get as much more as they can by combination among themselves. It remains to be seen what degree of success will crown this effort at socialism and paternal government in the largest city of the world.

THE ATTACKS ON EX-PRESIDENT HAYES. The New York Sun, which for many years past has pursued the late ex-President Hayes with diabolical malignity, concludes an obituary notice by saying: "After his retirement from the office to which another had been elected Mr. Hayes returned to his home in Fremont, where he continued until his death in the peaceful pursuit of raising chickens. Editorially it says that General Hayes failed in the greatest crisis of his life, meaning that he should have declined the presidency after the electoral commission had decided in his favor, and that for this failure he will "occupy a place unique in history, pilloried there for all ages as the first and last fraudulent President of the United States." Other Democratic papers have uttered similar slurs.

There would be no profit in reopening the great electoral controversy of 1876, but the truth of history requires it to be said that no person directly or remotely connected with it passed through the terrible ordeal with more dignity or came out of it with more honor than did Gen. Rutherford B. Hayes. The crisis was one of the greatest peril. The passions of men were excited to an extraordinary degree, and for many weeks it seemed as if a spark would cause an explosion that might plunge the country into civil war. During all this time General Hayes neither did nor said anything to add to the excitement. He quietly awaited the decision of the controversy by such methods as Congress, in its wisdom, might adopt. At no time did he give the slightest indication of seeking the presidential office, much less of desiring his friends to seize it for him. Circumstances had made him the candidate of the Republican party, and, as things fell out, it became necessary to resort to an unusual method to decide the result of the election. For this Gen. Hayes was in no way responsible. When the electoral commission decided in his favor the whole country breathed freer. believing that a most dangerous crisis had been safely bridged over. For him to have refused to take the office when it had been solemnly decided that he was entitled to it would have been a most unpatriotic act. It would have precipitated a new crisis more dangerous than the one just passed. An act of such craven cowardice would have made him infamous in history. He took the office of President with a title that was beyond dispute, and gave the country one of the cleanest administrations it ever had.

The oft-repeated sneer that General Hayes, on quitting the presidency, "retired to the peaceful pursuit of raising chickens" is dishonoring only to those who make it. The same might have been said of Washington, who spent the closing years of his life amid the quiet shades of Mount Vernon, in the peaceful pursuits of a Virginia planter. Probably there were chickens at Mount Vernon, too. We venture the assertion that no ex-President ever carried himself in a more dignified way or more strictly in accordance with the best traditions of the office than General Hayes did. His post-official career was one of beautiful simplicity, rich in all the elements of ideal American citizenship. Occupying himself with his home life, his private affairs, his correspondence nd with many philanthropic movements, he awaited with serene composure the end of his career. And it is to his infinite honor that he never condescended to reply to, to notice or in any way refer to the cruel assaults and the more cruel sneers and gibes that were continually made upon him. They fell harmless at his feet. His silence was the triumph of a firm consciousness of duty well performed, the victory of a noble nature. His detractors simply advertise themselves as despicable.

WOMAN IN MUNICIPAL REFORM.

Nast's Weekly thinks the best and surest way for women to take part in national affairs is to pull together energetically in municipal reform work, Even in New York, where they can expect no favors from Tammany, they have succeeded, by persistent agitation, in having street-cleaning and other sanitary laws enforced. The possibility of a visitation of cholera this year has roused to action the women of several cities, and they are looking into the details of municipal housekeeping with a keepness of vision that will permit no slip-shod ways to be overlooked. Already the women of Detroit have found that the ventilating machinery of some of the public schools is entirely inadequate and other sanitary conditions atrocious. If there is one public building more than another in whose condition women have a right to concern themselves it is the schoolhouse, and investigation would probably disclose an unsatisfactory state of affairs in the schools of many another city than Detroit. In forming a society for the sanitary improvement of the city Indianapolis women are only following the example of their enterprising and public-spirited sisters elsewhere. There is plenty of work for them to do here, and there is no better place for them to begin than in using their THE world is likely to see a trial of influence to secure the removal of the snow from Washington street. With the mixture of salt scattered by the street-car management Progressives, has decided to take charge | and the sand already on the pavement of the gas companies, water companies, | the street has become almost impassable to pedestrians. A few years ago a protest was made by local physicians against the use of salt for track cleanbut will be managed and controlled by | ing purposes, but the protest was never the Council itself, making it the great- | heeded. Whether it is unhealthful or est employer of labor in the world. It | not, the results of its use are very un-

oughfares. Indianapolis has many miles of good pavements now, but is far from getting the full benefit of them.

STATE APPEAL OF THE GRAND ARMY.

If any one expected that the veterans connected with the Grand Army in Indiana would not be in favor of making the National Encampment a State affair by a State appropriation such person knows very little about the men who make up that organization. As veterans who served in Indiana regiments and veterans who have practically become Hoosiers since the war by residence in the State, they desire to entertain the veterans of all the country as a State organization. The prompt action of so many posts in urging the Legislature to make an appropriation for the encampment justifies the assumption that the veterans of Indiana regard the matter as one which concerns the whole State, and that veterans in Fort Wayne. Evansville, Terre Haute and all the smaller towns regard themselves, as Indiana veterans, as hosts in the coming entertainment as much as those of Indianapolis. They know that the success of the entertainment will be credited to the patriotism and hospitality of the whole State. They also know that if the entertainment falls short of the standard set by reasonable and intelligent men all Indiana, and not Indianapolis alone, will be criticised. The veterans of the rest of the State were as zealous in urging comrades at the Washington encampment to come to Indianapolis as were those living in the city. Veterans from all the other posts in the State will be here as entertainers rather than entertained. They will be active in providing proper entertainment for comrades and friends from other States. These are the considerations which have led to the very general and very earnest appeal to the Legislature to make an appropriation in aid of the encampment. The glory of Indiana in the war and present State pride are moving the Grand Army of Indiana

rather than any local jealousies. THE New York Tribune of Wednesday

One of the letters which was received by Mr. Cleveland, yesterday, came from E. G. Dunnell the Washington correspondent of the New York Times, and contained his acceptance of the post of private secretary to the next President, which the latter had offered Mr. Dunnell some time

This appointment has been foreshadowed for some time. Mr. Dunnell has been connected with journalism for upwards of twenty years, most of that period with the New York Times. He has been traveling correspondent of that paper in three presidential campaigns, and in that capacity has visited this city a number of times, Like his predecessor, Mr. Halford, he is a man of small stature and slight figure. He has a ruddy complexion, curly hair, fight mustache, and, being quite near-sighted, wears glasses. Mr. Dunnell is a very capable newspaper man, and will be very popular with the members of the profession in his new capacity. His home is at Or-

ange, N. J. Mr. AMBROSE BIERCE is said to be a California poet, and, though his fame has never before wandered this way, the Journal has no disposition to dispute the California label. Mr. Bierce has beard Mr. James Whitcomb Riley, and this is what he save of him: "Mr. Riley is one of a pignoramous crew of malinguists, cacophonologists and apostrophographers who think they get close to nature by depicting the sterile lives and limited emotions of the gawks and sod-hoppers that speak only to tangle their tongues and move only to fail over their own feet." This seems to settle the matter, but perhaps Indiana's own Jamesey will survive. And, of course, the linguistic Mr. Bierce is not moved in the least by the base sentiment of envy.

THE cold weather does not "let up" much and it brings some discomfort, but it is seasonable, healthy weather. The grip has been frozen out, and it is fair to assume that cholera germs are not flourishing.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

So Ha Is. Teacher-What is a hero? Tommy-The man who marries a heroine.

Inured to It. Briggs-Does Hubbell swear as much as ever

Braggs-M'hm. His wife don't mind it. She used to be a telephone girl. More Information,

Tommy-Paw, I heard a man say that Mr Watts was a self-made man. What is a self-mad

Mr. Figg-A man who knows how to buy a dol ar's worth of work for 50 cents.

Mr. Peck's Idea. Watts-Insomnia has its uses. The song of

could not sleep. N. Peck-Home again and couldn't sleep! He must have forgotten his wife's bonnet.

'Home Again" was written one night when he

Why He Succeeds. Simmons-I declare I can't understand how

you farce-comedy writers succeed so well, considering that you get most of your wit from the

Timmins-My dear boy, the people who sup-

port farce-comedy don't read the papers.

Rutherford B. Haves. He walks with Sherman, Sheridan and Grant. His converse glorifies the shining ways Where earth-wrought heroes grasp the hand of

To welcome their celestial debutant. The while Columbia's millions kneel to plant Their floral emblems and their tears of praise And civic hosts and grateful armies raise Memorial monuments of adamant.

The halls of state, the presidential chair, The college class-room and the prison cell. The field of battle and the place of prayer Pour out their lauding tides upon the knell That thrills his countrymen, and everywhere The past rolls up its verdict, "All is well!" -Fucker W. Taylor.

THE DEAD EX-PRESIDENT.

THERE never lived a better, purer American than Rutherford B. Hayes,-New York Advertiser.

In office and out of office, Hayes has done nothing to offend the good taste or moral sentiment of the people. He would have been happier had he never been President. -Louisville Commercial.

By the death of ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes the State of Ohio loses a conspicnous name from her shining galaxy of | decade, the Protestant Episcopal Church distinguished men, and the whole country suffers the loss of an exemplary citizen. -Cincinnati Tribune.

HE accepted the reponsibilities of office with dignity, and endured with patience the aspersions and calumnies of disappointed and envenomed enemies. He did much to ennoble it .- New York Tribune.

His death will bring the people face to face with the record of one of the finest types of the American citizen, and that in

forget the record or fail to appreciate the character of the man .- Chicago Inter

Ocean. HISTORY will vindicate Mr. Haves as a very conscientions President, who served both his country and his party about as well as any man could have done under the circumstances who was not gifted with great powers of leadership .- New York Re-

THOUGH the course he had pursued while President was often assailed, he spent no time in defending it, confident, and with correctness, that the verdict of posterity would be that there was much to praise therein and little to condemn.-Chicago Tribune.

AMERICA has reason to be proud of the distinguished man who passed away from earth at his home in Fremont, O. In peace and in war, in public and in private life, Rutherford B. Hayes was a model citizen of the Republic .- Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

HE was thoroughly conscientious in all things. His private life was blameless, and his public record was untainted. He will be classed in history among the Presidents who have reinforced moderate talents with strict personal and official integrity.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

As citizen, lawyer, soldier, statesman, and again in the private walks of life, he was always the same true man; a modest unassuming, earnest Christian, accessible to the humblest citizen and yet capable of assuming the dignity of the proudest monarch.-Cleveland Leader.

HE was a religious man, an upright man, a humane man. He sought to conduct his administration in accordance with his conception of duty, and to a considerable ex-tent he succeeded. For, aside from its origin, and as limited by the very nature of its existence, it was, on the whole, beneficial to the country .- Louisville Courier-Journal.

TOPICS OF CURRENT INTEREST.

WHILE the Illinois Senate declared in favor of Sunday opening for the fair by a vote of 29 to 19, the Indiana House indorsed it yesterday by a unanimous vote.

THE committee of the Chicago Board of Education managing the schools of the city have cast out what is called the "mud fad," or clay modeling, from the course of study, and devote the time heretofore given to it to the old-fashioned course of study known as the three R's.

SPEAKING of dog shows, it is predicted that the kennel exhibit in connection with the Columbian world's fair, beginning June 12. will surpass any eyer held. It will be under the management of the greatest canine experts in the country, and, like everything else connected with the fair, is expected to be a world-beater.

AN Eastern paper has recently published the result of its inquiries into the cost of electric street lighting. The average cost in seventy-five cities and towns is \$105 a lamp per year where the lighting is done by private companies, and \$52 per year where the city owns the plant. The lowest rate for all night service by private parties is \$61 per light a year, and the lowest by

THE Edison Electric-light Company, of Chicago, seems to be doing fairly well. It was organized in 1887, with a capital of \$500,000, which has since been increased to \$750,000, then to \$1,000,000, and finally to 1,500,000. Last year its net earnings were 321,000, which is at the rate of 21 per cent. on its present capital; and in addition to this it carries an undivided profit of \$244,-That is not bad stock to hold.

SENATOR MCPHERSON gathers from the census reports, the press and mine-owners that the average cost of producing an onnce of pure silver is less than 35 cents, which makes the cost of the bullion in a standard dollar 26 cents. The census shows the cost of an ounce in Arizona to be 52 cents; in Colorado, a little over 30 cents; in Montana, 48 cents; and in all the States and Territories, 37,3 cents. As the market price is 84 cents an ounce, silver mining is yet a very profit-

THE statement that General Butler's brain weighed four ounces heavier than that of Daniel Webster is somewhat indefinite. Webster's brain, at the time of his death, weighed fifty-eight ounces, but physicians estimated that six ounces had been destroyed by disease and the use of sloohol. In that case its normal weight would have been sixty-four ounces. The average weight of the brain in men is about forty-nine ounces, though the brain of Cuvier, the great naturalist, weighed sixty-five ounces, the heaviest on record.

In 1883 President Arthur removed one J H. Knight from the office of land register in Ashland, Wis., for alleged and proven pregularities. He at once became a zealous reformer and joined the Democratic party. He lives in Madison, alongside of Senator Vilas, and the Milwaukee Sentinel presents the records of the land office to show that in two years he entered as sold to Colonel Vilas about ten thousand acres of the best pine lands in the State. After his removal from the office he turned up as a co-partner with Colonel, now Senator. Vilas in the proprietorship of these lands. He went into the office a poor man, and, although the salary was small, he left a reputed wealthy one. He is now one of the leading candidates for United States Senator before the Wisconsin Legislature with a good prospect of success until the Sentinel's revelations appeared.

A LATE issue of the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record contains a review of the phosphate industry in Florida and South Carolina showing that the business is falling off in the last-named State and increasing in the former. The comparative shipments for the last three years, as reported, were as follows: From South Carolina 455,724 tons in 1890, 369,872 tons in 1891, and 346,699 tons in 1892; from Florida, 56,600 tons in 1890, 180,400 tons in 1891, and 283,221 tons in 1892. The phosphate industry is one of which these two States have a monopoly. It consists in the mining and marketing of a certain rock deposit largely composed of phosphates and very valuable as a fertilizer. Large quantities of the rock are shipped abroad and a great deal is used in this country. South Carolina receives a toyalty of \$1 per ton, from the companies which mine the rock, and the revenue from this source cuts an important figure in the State finances. In Florida the mines are owned and worked by private companies. The phosphate discoveries in Florida were made about five years ago and are very extensive. They have added enormously to the psice of land formerly considered of little value and have caused quite a furor of speculation. THE census returns of 1890 contain statis

tics of the growth and present numerical strength of the various religious denominations. There are 143 different denominations, but more than one-half of them have less than ten thousand members, thirty. two have less than one thousand each, and only forty have upward of twenty-five thousand. Among the strong denominations, the Roman Catholic stands first as to communicants, having 6,228,354; the Methodist Episcopal second, with 2,240,425; the Regular Baptist (colored) third, with 1,814,420; the Regular Baptist (South) fourth, with 1,271,002, and the Methodist Episcopal (South) fifth, with 1,209,976. A comparison of the statistics of 1890 with those of 1880 shows that, during the made a net gain of 165,000 members, or 48 per cent.; the Congregational of 128,000, or 33 per cent.; the regular Baptists, North. South and colored, of 868,000, or 37 per cent .: the Lutherans, all branches, of 487,000, or 68 per cent.; the Presby terians, all branches. of 365,000, or 39 per cent.; the Methodist Episcopal, of 522,000, or 30 per cent.; the Methodist Episcopal South, of 488,000, or 57 per cent. These denominations represented in 1890 an aggregate of 10,216,000, communicants, against 7,202,000 in 1880, showing a net gain in the ten years of 3.014,000. or nearly 42 per cent. As the growth of their mourning the common people will not | the population of the country in the same

period was less than 25 per cent., these churches have gained 17 per cent. in excess of the increase of the population.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Senator George's Nephew Kills the Father of His Sweetheart and Poisons Himself.

Epecial to the Indianapolis Journal. CARROLLTON, Miss., Jan. 19. - Robert George, a nephew of United States Senator J. T. George, committed suicide at Ittabena, Miss., last night, while on his way to the Carrollton jail in charge of a sheriff's posse. Young George was charged with the murder of Capt. W. B. Prince, one of the most prominent and wealthy planters in the State.

The story of the tragedy is one of the most sensational in the history of Mississippi. A few nights ago Captain Prince was assaulted with an ax when he entered the door of his residence in the suburbs of Carrollton. He was knocked senseless and lay in a pool of blood until the next moraing, when he was discovered by his wife. A physician was summoned and prononnced the wound fatal. The greatest excitement prevailed when the news of the assassination spread. A searching investigation was made, which resulted in the ar-

rest of Robert George yesterday. Young George was violently in love with Miss Shelley, the daughter of Captain Prince, who had acted as her father's secretary for some years. Captain Prince objected to the match, and threatened to disinherit his daughter unless she gave up young George, which she refused to do. He wrote his will, disinheriting her. The couple commenced making preparations for the future by the daughter drawing on her father's New Orleans banker to a large amount, which young George had cashed in the Carrollton bank and placed to his credit. After trying to murder Captain Prince, George left and went to the house of his brother-in-law, Roebuck Lake, where he was captured yesterday. The officer took him to Ittabena for the purpose of taking the train to Carrollton. On attempting to rouse him last night to take the train he found the young man dead. Young George had succeeded in swallowing a dose of poison without attracting the officer's attention, and had died from its

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

Amendments to the Interstate-Commerce Act Euggested-Good Roads Favored.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.-The National Board of Trade spent the morning session to-day largely in discussing proposed amendments to the interstate-commerce act. It was resolved that amendments should be favored giving effect to orders of the Interstate Commission; exempting witnessess from criminal penalties; making corporations indictable and punishable for violations; a definition of the scope of the act to cover all carriers and persons engaged in interstate commerce; imposing demurrage for unreasonable delay, and insuring freedom from unreasonable declaration of exemption in contracts for interstate carriage. Congress was urged to appropriate \$100,000 to make a survey for the proposed canal around Niagara Falls. The establishment of a permanent census bureau was recommended. The following resolution was adopted

That the National Board of Trade recognizes the exceeding poverty of the country, even amid riches, in the universally deplorable condition of its public highways, considers the same a positive obstruction to progress and an exhaustive extravagance, and favors every measure, far and near, that will tend to remedy this evil. A resolution was also passed favoring the passage of an anti-adulteration bill, and the board then adjourned.

PERMITTED HIS CHILD TO DIE.

Massachusetts Preacher, Whose Faith in Prayer Was Almost Criminally Strong.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 19.-The oneyear-old daughter of the Rev. A. S. Orne died Tuesday morning of typhoid pneumonia, from which the child had been suffering for the past three weeks, and during which time she received no medical treatment whatever. Mr. Orne says of the case: "The girl was taken sick three weeks ago. but no serious turn came until last Thursday, when Dr. Morse diagnosed the case at my request and pronounced it to be typhoid pneumonia. He did not give me any prescription, for I do not believe in physicians or their treatment. Furthermore, I am not of this world, and I try to follow the words of the Scriptures, and as God did not heal my child, I believe He has another object by anointing with oil, laying-on of hands and prayer, and believed if it had been God's will this child would have been saved. Rev. Mr. Orne was formerly city missionary here and is now the State agent of the State Parental Home Association.

EXCLUSION ACT INVALID.

The Law Barring Out Chinese Declared Unconstitutional by a Federal Judge.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 19.-Judge R. R. Nelson, of the United States Court, yesterday declared the Chinese exclusion act unconstitutional in a case brought before him on habeas corpus proceedings in the arrest of Ah Yuk, a Chinese of seven years' residence in the United States.

GIFT TO YALE UNIVERSITY.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Will Erect a Building for Students' Rooms. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 19 .- At a meeting of the corporation of Yale University held to-day, President Dwight read a letter from Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York, tendering the gift of a building for students' rooms, to be erected upon the college campus. The building is to be a memorial to their son, William Henry Vanderbilt, who was a member of the present senior class, and who died in May of last year. The new structure will necessitate the removal of old South College, and, when finished, will be the largest and finest building on the college grounds, and will nearly complete the inclosure of the quadrangle. C. H. Grosvenor. Many were sent by com-manders of G. A. R. posts and other mili-

Left \$280,000 for Charitable Purposes. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 19. - When the will of Horace Smith, who died Sunday, was opened, last night, it was found that, with the exception of \$10,000, the entire estate, valued at about \$300,000, was given to benevolent and charitable institutions. The amount given outright is \$228,000. The residue is to be distributed by the executors, according to their own discretion, after \$10,000 has been paid to the testator's brother, William Smith. Among the amounts specified are \$50,000 for the Springfield city library, \$30,000 for the Springfield Hospital, \$50,000 for the Home for the Friendless Women and Children, \$20,000 each to the Wesleyan Academy, at Wilbraham and the Springfield Y. M. C. A., \$20,000 to the Women's Christian Association of this city and \$10,000 to the Tuskagee College in Alabama. Two years ago Mr. Smith gave \$40,000 to the Moody Seminary in Northheld.

The Typewriter Trust May Fail. Boston, Jan. 19 .- Several representatives of the Kemington, Cangraph, 10st, Smith Premier and Hammond typewriter companies have been questioned regarding the possible combination of their interests. It is admitted that such a plan is being considered, but there is no probability that the older firms will enter the combination.

Expect a Big Flood in the Ohio. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 19.—The Louis-ville and Jeffersonville ferry-boats have succeeded in cutting a channel through the ice, and are now running as usual. River men look for a big flood when the ice begins to melt.

HIS WISHES TO BE OBSERVED

Funeral of Ex-President Haves to Be Devoid of Ostentation and Display.

Exercises Will Be Very Simple, as the General Desired that No Eulogy Be Pronounced .

at the House or Cemetery.

Many of His Comrades in Arms and Distinguished Persons to Be Present.

The Little City Likely to Be Taxed to Care for the Guests To-Day-Army and Navy Officers to Wear Mourning.

TO-DAY'S FUNERAL,

Services Over the Body of the Ex-President to Be of the Simplest Character.

FREMONT, O., Jan. 19.-Arrangements for the funeral of ex-President Hayes were completed to-day. The remains have been embalmed, and lie in the room where the General died. Death has not marred the features, and the ex-President looks as if merely asleep. At 7 o'clock this evening some of the citizens were permitted to view the body. To-morrow, at 9 A. M., the school children, civic bodies and the general public will be admitted to the house. The funeral services will be simple and impressive. At 2 o'clock the family, personal friends and dignitaries from abroad will assemble within the parlors. The twenty-third Psalm will be read by the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, immediately followed by a favorite hymn ung by Prof. Alfred Arthur, of Cleveland, and David H. Kimberly, of Cleveland, of the Twenty-third Ohio, assisted by a quartet. Prayer will then be offered by Dr. James W. Bashford, president of Ohio Wesleyan University. There will be no sermon. The services will close with singing and the Lord's Prayer. The Grand Army ritual, which is very simple, will be used at the cemetery. No words will be spoken at the bfer save those of Scripture and prayer. General Haves's wish was that no enlogy should be pronounced either at the house or cemetery, and it will be respected. Col. Henry C. Corbin, Assistant Adjutantgeneral of the army, who will have charge of the ceremonies, arrived from Washington this evening.

The citizens of this little city feel that the funeral to-morrow represents their personal loss as well as the sorrow of the Nation, and have been busy to-day preparing to do honor to the dead patriot and statesman whose remains are lying in state to-night in his own chamber in his beloved homestead at Spiegel Grove. There is no ostentation anywhere, but tokens of mourning are seen on every hand, simple and touching, as befits the memory of the illustrious departed. The finest decorations in the city are those upon the Birchard Library, the gift of General Hayes's uncle, Sardis Birchard, to the city of Fremont. It is a beautiful brick and stone structure, and the crepe and bunting with which the citizens' committee has deco-

rated it makes a tipe effect. To-night a detachment from the Sons of Veterans stand in military order in the hall and by the ex-President's bier, while some of the many friends of General Hayes pass slowly by, viewing the familiar face. He lies as in repose, peacefully asleep in the trust of a Christian faith. A few friends have arrived from out of town. Mrs. Austin and Mrs. Avery coming in from Cleveland this evening. General Mitchell, Rutherford Platt and General Fullerton, from Columbus, arrived

late to-night. The principal display to-morrow will be by the military. The First City Cavalry Troop of Cleveland, of which General Haves's son Webb is a member, will be the guard of honor. It is considered the finest cavalry organization in the West and will make an impressive showing. The Toledo Cadets, the crack infantry company of the Ohio National Guard, and the Sixteenth Regiment, with Battery D. of Toledo, will add to the quiet majesty of the funeral procession. General Hayes's old regiment, the Twenty-third Obio Volunteer Infantry, will not only be represented by Governor McKinley, who enlisted as a private in it, but Mr. Killam, of Cleveland, the secretary of the regimental association, and a delegation of the grizin taking her away." Mr. Orne stated that | zled old veterans, who loved Hayes like a he had healed his children at other times | father, will be here to pay the tribute of presence to his worth. in elaborate pieces are in great numbers. many are more studied than that which comes from the Cleveland members of the old Twenty-third Regiment, few will be prized higher by the family. It is a circle of white immortelles, in the center of which is a red star, containing in blue the figures "23," The star was the brigade emblem, it being known as the "Red Star Brigade.'

> Fremontare delayed. The Washington train is reported several hours late. Presidentelect Cleveland will be the guest of Mr. H. S. Burchard, who has charge of the funeral arrangements. [The coming of Mr. Cleveland has occasioned wide and pleasant comment, and is a great gratification to the family and friends of the dead statesman. It is regarded as a most delicate and dignified tribute. The care of visitors to-morrow will tax the capabilities of the people to care for them. The crowd in Fremont three years ago, at the obsequies of Mrs. Hayes, was estimated at fifteen thousand. That, however, was in the month of June, and the cold weather which prevails will doubtless diminthe number on this occasion, though all arrangements are making to receive at least ten thousand strangers. The churches and halls of the city are all to be warmed and thrown open for the accommodation of strangers, and warm lunches will be served by the ladies of Fremont for the accommodation of all. Every vehicle in the city is already under contract for to-morrow and outside towns will be called on, as Spiegel Grove is at a considerable distance from the center of the town, and the cemetery where the interment will take place is about two miles further out. Telegrams of condolence are still pouring in from all sections of the country. Among the senders to-day were Whitelaw Reid. Mrs. George W. McCreary, Francis Murphy,

Several of the trains bringing people to

tary organizations. Cleveland Off for Fremont.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 .- President-elect Cleveland arrived here from Lakewood at 10 A. M., en route to Fremont, O., to attend the funeral of ex-President Hayes. A drawing-room car official met Mr. Cleveland at the New York Central station, and placed the private car Grassmere at his service. The officials somewhat urged upon the President-elect the advisability of waiting till 1:25 P. M., and hooking the Grassmere to the fast special, which would get the party to Fremont at 6 A. M. tomorrow, but Mr. Cleveland, always conservatice, said: "No; I think we will bang to the jog-trot train," and it was so ordered. The train bore Mr. Cleveland away at 10:30 A. M. He will arrive at Fremont at 8:45 A. M. to-morrow. Returning, he will leave Fremont tomorrow at 6 P. M., and arrive here at 3:45 P. M. Saturday. At Lakewood, this morning, Mr. Cleveland said: "I did not learn of ex-President Hayes's death until late yesterday, when I read the papers, sent yesterday afternoon for the railway guides, and, although I found that the journey was along one, I decided to go." Mr. Cleveland attended the funeral of Samuel J. Tilden. He did not attend that of Vice-president Hendricks. In speaking of Mr. Hayes, Mr. Cleveland said: "I met President Hayes on many occasions, and I have also met his son. lattended the innerals of General Grant and General Arthur." Mr. Cieve-